## Business Notices.

RHODES'S FEVER AND AGUE CURE ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

the innecence of which is proved by the by the Certificate of Chemical Analysis, given by James R. Chilton, M. D., and the value of which is proved by the Testimony frequently published. No Swelled Heads

SWLLLED LEGS, TERRIPLE NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

POISONED CONSTITUTIONS, can result from its use.

ITS HARMLESS CHARACTER admits its free use as a PREVENTIVE OR GURE

Admits its free use as a

PREVENTIVE OR GURE

FEVER AND AGUE
AND

ALL DISPASES CAUSED BY MALARIA,
for which
ATMOSPHERIC POISON
it is a

PERFECT ANTIDOTE,
pronounced so by

SCIENCE,
proved to by

EXPERIENCE.

This wonderful cure, equal y powerful and innocent, seems
dechned by nature not only to relieve all the human family who
will use it, from malarious diseases, but to de an equaly good
work by entirely superseding all the treatment, whether scientific or empirical, by poisonous and deatment, whether scientific or empirical, by poisonous and deatment whether scientific or empirical, by the poisonous and deatment whether scientific or empirical, by the poisonous and deatment whether scientific or empirical, by the poisonous and deatment, whether scientific or empirical by the poisonous and deatment, whether scientific or empirical by the poisonous and the property of the poisonous and the property of the poisonous and the poisonous and the property of the poisonous and the poisonous and the property of the poisonous and the property of the poisonous and the property of the poisono

DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL.—Just received a full stock of BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANKELS, SHIRTINGS, LUEYSS, TOWELLESS, &c. Also 300 pairs of Rich LACE CUETAINS, which will be sold at 50 per cent below their real pairs.

E. H. LEADERATER & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

CLOTHING FOR THE FALL AND WINTER .- The CLOTHING FOR THE FALL. AND VITAL. LANGE CONTRING FOR THE FALL. AND COURT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

TABLE GLASS .- Full sets of elegantly-engraved AABLE GLASS.—Full Sets of eleganty-engraved French Goblets, Fiagons, Decimeters, &c., received within the past week; styles entirely new and unique; also, rich Cut Glass, of our own manufacture. W. J. F. Datley & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S BEST KID GLOVES-624c. per pair. 1,000 dozen Guntlemen's super Paris-made Kid Gloves, som of which are slightly spotted and will be sold at 5 per pair-worth \$1. F. H. LEADELSTE, & CO., No. \$17 Brosdway.

Our old place, corner of John and Nassau-ste., is now well stocked with Winter Clothing, fresh and fashionable, well made and cheap. Our well-samed reputation for the sale of Clothing as above described, we are determined to maintain.

Divining the Haster, Nos. 33 and 35 Nassau-st.

EDWARDS

EDWARDS

ON THE
LAW OF BAILMENTS.

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for Hire; Chapter VII, Of Innkeepers; Chapter VIII, Common
Carders and Carders of Passengers.

The above chapters are treated very full, making a book of
65 pages. Frice, #4 50.

Just published and for sale by

Banks, Gould & Co.,

No. 144 Nassaust, New-York, and
No. 475 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

AUCTION DRY GOODS.—We will offer to-day aome Rich Dress Silks, French Meringes, Shawles, Rich Frietad Delaines, Bombazines, Al-aces, &c., which will be offered at great bargains. E. H. Leadbeater & Co. No. 347 Broadway.

THE SUPERB CABINET AND LIFE-SIZE PHOTO-GRAPHS at BRADY'S are attracting general and merited atten-tion. The AMEROTYPE, a new style of picture upon glass, is made only at BRADY'S, No. 350 Broadway.

LOOKING-GLASSES, FOR THE FALL TRADE, at

greatly reduced prices. Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & Co., Manufactory, No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York. GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES! !- Fifty cases French Chandeliers, just opened; many of the patterns are duplicates of some now in the Exhibition at Paris; also, a well-selected assortment of American Chandeliers. W. J. F. Dailley & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, are now prepared to exhibit and sell their entire stocks of CARPETINGS, of this Fall's importations, at the fol

owing reduced prices:

Rich Velvet Carpet 12/ per yard.
Rich Tapestry Carpet 5/ per yard.
Rich 3-1/y Carpet 5/ per yard.
Rich 3-1/y Carpet 5/ per yard.
Oit. CLOTHS from 3/ to 5/ per yard, and all goods equally low.
PETERSON & HUMPHERY, No. 379 Breadway.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM

English, French, German and American FARCY GOODS, NOVELTIES, AND TOYS, No. 345 Broadway.

Churches, manufactories and families requiring steady, powerful and smokeless light,
THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,
at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are
invited to examine and test my
PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND FOUNTAIN OIL.
Every student and seamstress should have one.
MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Frankfort-st.

INHALATION .- DR. C. HOWARD MARSHALL, the

FEATHERS, BEDDING, &c.-Constantly on hand,

comprising, in part, a large assortment of Hair Mattresses Feather Beds, Paillasses, Gots, Bedsteads Blankets and Com forciers at No. 150 Chatham-st, corner Mulberry, Wholesalt and retail. Dr. S. S. Frren, author of "Six Lectures on

Communition," &c., Office No. 714 Broadway, open daily (Sunan, Disease of the Heart, and all Chronis Diseases of Males and Females. Consultation free. DINNER SETS! DINNER SETS! !- We offer the

largest amortment of French China ever exhibited in N York, at prices a trifle above the importation cost. W. J. F. Dattey & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broads

HERMA.-Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & Co. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new patent radical-cure Trubs. References as to its superiority: Pro-reserts Valentine Stott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other goutlemet cured by this Trues may be seen at Massa & Co.'s, No. 2 Maiden inne, New York, and Massa, Contribe & Co.'s, No. 2 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- WIGS AND TOUPEES. This celebrated escablishment is No. 253 Breadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hara Dyr. Barchetton's Wies and Tourses have improvements over all others, excelling in beauty of arrangement so peculiar to this house. The largest stock of Wies in the world.

Barchetton's, No. 253 Breadway.

PARIS-MADE CLOCKS AND BRONZES .- Buyers of these have over two hundred models from which to make their selections. Prices extremely lew. W. J. F. Dati Ev & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Brandway.

As a Cure for Scrofula CARTER'S SPANISH MIX-TURE has no equal; it is warranted to cure every case when it is used according to directions: Mysses, Wm. S. Berrs & Co., Gentlemen; Consideration of duty to the afflicted alone

Misses, We. S. Berks & Co., Gentlemen: Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to aculy out this voluntary testimonial to the great value of Cantere's Spanish Mixture, for that almost increable discuss Scrothia. Without deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the actoriting results this have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suitering from that dreadful missely, believing it will in all cases effect a permanent cure. Respectably yours. fully yours.

For sale at the principal depot No. 304 Broadway.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, with WILDER'S FATENT CALLAGE TO Locks.
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLS.
The same that was awarded the Prize Medal in 1851, at the World's Fair to London.
Depot, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO.
Patentoes and Manufacturers.

A CARD.—The subscriber, formerly with a constitution of the past year with Stearns & Marvin, man Endwards & Co., and the past year with Stearns & Marvin, man facturers of Saismander Safes, desire to inform his friends that he has made business arrangements with Meers. B. G. Wilder's world-repowned Firm-Proof Safes, and invites his friends to call or send their orders to them at No. 122 Water's Safesian H. Pierson. A CARD.—The subscriber, formerly with Alfred,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS and TOUPEES stand profuniteest above all competition. A suite of elegant private apartments for applying his famous Dyr., the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of Wids and Tourness are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at Cristadoro's, No. 8 Agor House.

FOR WORMS.-Few medicines are so calculated to clear the system of Worms and the mucous in which they are engendered, and simultaneously promoting the general health as D. FERRY'S VERMIPUGES, or "Dead Shot." For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 160 Falton-st.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT are safe and certain remedies for Salt Rheum, Scro'nia, Rheumatic and Cutaneous Affections—the one acting externally, and penetrat-ing the perest the other internally, on the blood and organs of digestion, parifying and renovating the vital functions of the body. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden lane, New-York, and No. 248 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 Seuts, 624 cents and \$1 per pet or bys.

KNOX's Fall styles of HATS have been immense ly popular since the day they were first brought to the public notice. For elegance of fields, nections of appearance, and perfect mechanical execution they are unappreachable. Gentlemen desirons of inspecting these new trimphs at the part of our filtered Kinox can do so by dropping in at his up toward depot. No. 533 Broadway, or at his principal depot No. 212 Broadway, north-east carner of Fulton-street.

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR EMPO-GENIX'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FOR Less.

BETWIN, No. 214 Broadway.—An assortment of choice Funs, made
up in the various styles, which are announced in Parts as the
railine modes for the approaching season, will be opened at this
establishment on Moshaw, Oct. 15. The stock will be found as
remerkable for its variety as for its extent and beauty, comoriing Victorines. Cloaks, Mantles, Tippes, Muff. and Codfs of
Reyel Ermine, Ruesles and Huison's Bay Sable, Marten, Chin
chilis, Fitch Mink &c., together with Fur Glores of every deecriptice. The attention of the public is respectfully invited to
these append Funs, which, having been purchased under peclially advantageous circumstances, will be sold at very moderate
prices.

GENIX, No. 214 Broadway,
opposite St. Paul's Charch.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semiweekly Accross Sale of Stocks and Bosts This Dat (Minday) at 12) o'clock at the Merchanic Exchange. For particulars see bis advertisement in another column Catalogues may be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad st.

## New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1855.

In consequence of the enormous number of copies now printed on THE WEEKLY TRIBUSE, we are compelled to request our friends to send in their advertisements by to-morrow uson, in order to secure their insertion in this week's issue.

Gov. SEWARD'S SPEECH at Albany, of which we published a portion on Saturday, is printed entire in our paper this morning. It is a clear, frank forcible presentment of the fundamental issue in volved in the election now pending, and is calculated to open some eyes as to the importance and imminence of that issue. It will at all events be widely read and heeded; yet we trust those of our citizens who receive this paper will invite their friends and neighbors who do not, to consider its ucid and temperate counsels. There are those who rail at Gev. Seward as a demagogue who take care never to read his statements, and so are always ready as well as eager to misrepresent his positions. If they could be induced to judge him by what he proposes instead of what his enemies attribute to him, their prejudices must speedily be softened and ultimately overcome. Let them be persuaded, if possible, to read this Speech, and then asked to say whether he is or is not truly accused of seeking to abolish Slavery in the States which cherish it, or to sever the links of our Union. "Strike, but hear!"

By telegraph we have interesting news from Mexico. Gen. Alvarez has been elected President, but it was thought that the military would not permit him to enter the capital to assume the duties of the office. Gen. LaVega had retired, and Gen. Carrera had again assumed his duties as President. There were vague rumors affoat that Gep. Gadsden, our Minister, had furnished Alvarez with arms and money, but the reports had been contradicted by both those functionaries.

By the arrival of the Northern Light on Sunday morning, we have dates from California to Sept. 20, two weeks later than our previous advices. The Northern Light brings about \$461,000 in gold. The election for State and County officers on the 5th of September resulted in the success of the Know-Nothing State ticket by a small majority On the passage of the steamer Uncle Sam from San Juan del Sur to San Francisco a great mortality was experienced by cholera. At least one hundred and twenty persons fell victims to the fatal pestilence, and according to the statements of some of the passengers the number was much larger. A great fire took place at Weaverville, Sept. 7, de. stroying property to the amount of \$200,000. On the 14th Sept. there was a conflagration in the town of Grass Valley, consuming three hundred buildings, with a loss of \$350,000. From Oregon we have a report that Gov. Stevens and his party have been killed by the Blackfeet Indians. A terrible massacre of emigrants occurred on the night of July 15, in which about three hundred persons lost their lives. By this arrival we have interesting news from the Sandwich Islands and Japan which will be found in another column.

## THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

The Know-Nothings have at last a gleam of success to offset their long array of disasters this Autumn-they have actually carried California: their Governor (J. Nealy Johnson) by nearly 5,000 majority; their State Judge (Murray) by some 500 to 1,000; and both branches of the Legislature. which gives them a U. S. Senator. Their Governor was formerly a Whig; their Judge is the present democratic incumbent, whom his own party threw overboard as unworthy of continuance in office; whereupon the K. N.'s took him up. Gov. Henry S. Foote of Miss. (who volunteered to hang John P. Hale with grape-vine) and Col. Nicholas Carroll, from this city, will probably be competitors for the Senatorship, and should the public estimation of their merits correspond with their own, one of them will doubtless be elected. In fact, there is a project in agitation which contemplates the election of a second Senator by this Legislature, to take the place of John B. Weller when his term shall ex. pire in 1857. It is hardly probable, however, that this will be carried through; though the greediness of aspirants, and the general consciousness that this new ascendancy will be short-lived, may

The Know-Nothing organization generally ex-

prompt the experiment.

hibits an extreme avidity among its office-seekers from this cause. Every aspirant understands that it is "Now or never"-their first victory being usually their last. Pennsylvania, Indiana, Baltimore, afford fresh examples of this truth: to which California will prove no exception. Last year, Know-Nothingism was introduced there too late to permeate the whole State: but it carried San Francisco overwhelmingly. Now it has lost that city by a vote equally decisive. The people of both City and State are laboring under a burden of debt, taxation and official rascality whereof quiet dwellers by the Atlantic can have no adequate idea. Our Aldermen, Street Commissioners, &c. never steal more than blocks of stores or dwellings at once; but over there they take them by Wards. Hence San Francisco tried the Know-Nothings last Autumn, hoping to find some abatement of official plundering; but one year's experience compels them to forsake the dear delusion. The State is now trying a like experiment, which will doubtless have a similar result. Yet it will not the less be a pleasant one to those who manage to secure the fat offices. California might have been, should have been, a Whig State. It has failed to be so, first, because those who assumed the lead of the party were hostile to Slavery Restriction, and managed to keep the party officially in a position of tacit or avowed acquiescence in the Nebraska Iniquity. Secondly because they have never seen fit to take clear,

specific, definite ground in favor of moderate sal-

aries, economical government and anti-stealing

generally. On the two issues of Slavery Restric-

tion and Official Retrenchment they might easily

have triumphed. They failed, and passed away as was fit. The Know-Nothings may profit by the moral of their catastrophe.

## OUR STRAIGHT WHIGS.

We are to have a pure Whig State Convention n this City on the 23d inst.—that held at Syracuse last month being pronounced bogus by our most rancorous Silver Grays, most of whom have long been members of Know-Nothing lodges and did their best for Ullmann, Scroggs & Co. last November. They have been fusing with every party and faction in opposition to the Whig party until they have killed that party stone dead; and now they dodge out of their Hindoo dens to shed crocodile tears on its grave. It is a theatrical, hypocritical trick, which men who once kept decent company should have the grace to be ashamed of.

One only favor we ask of these gentlemen-namely, to nominate a distinct ticket and rote for it. We do not expect the Hindoes in full communion to de more than help nominate: but there are a few fossil Whigs who still linger in the halls of the past, and have not taken the oaths devised by Ned Buntline and Company. These honestly believe that it behooves us to fight over the last battles of their vigorous prime than to unite in saving Kansas to Freedom and putting up the bars against Slavers Aggression. We beg them then-and they know we seldom ask favors at their hands-to make out a clean ticket, selected from their own body, and put it fairly in the field; after which they cannot better employ themselves than in watching the slippery cels who pretend to be with them and of them, but who are really in the Hindoo camp, and are only working with them in the hope of drawing off a few thousand votes from the Republican ticket, and so breaking the fall of Messrs. Headley, Burrows & Co. Do not fall to nominate a ticket, Messrs. Whig volunteers to the straight Whig State Convention, and then see how many of the Brookses, Deanes, Genets &c. who call you together will vote for your candidates. Let the public see how many are honestly in this movement, and how far they will be supported by those now intent on using them to help the Hindoe ticket.

## KANE ILLUSTRATED.

The old New-England primer, that ancient school-book, now antiquated and superseded, but which served as first instructor in letters, philosophy and the fine arts to so many sturdy generations, contained among other lessons of wisd m, to which both words and the art pictorial contributed an illustration of the letter C, for which K might properly enough have been substituted, represent ng a cat rampant with eyes leering, mouth slightly open and fore paws extended, one upward toward heaven, the other downward upon an unfortunate mouse, which stood before her with tail flat on the ground and fore paws lifted up with an air of the most piteous supplication, as if begging for mercy, but utterly hopeless of it. And beneath this speaking picture stood the following trite but significant legend :

" The cat will play and after slay." It is generally admitted that in the fine arts an. tiquity has the better of us. Our finest productions in that line are apt to be only imitations of the antique, adapted to a new purpose. Grecian temples are turned into banks, and gothic churches into dwelling-houses - and perhaps some of our ingenious caricaturists could not do better than borrowing from the old printer, the above-men tioned pictorial outline, to replace the head, (leaving claws and tail as they are) of the old cat by the physiognomy of Judge Kane of the United States District court of eastern Pennnsylvania. still leaving to it, however, a certain cattish aspect—in which case the supplicating mouse might well be supposed to typify the writ of habeas corpus which Judge Kane, in his lately delivered opinion on the petition of Jane Johnsonpats so tenderly and patronizingly on the head, as a preliminary to swallowing it entire, so that not a vestige of it, considered as a writ of delivery, remains anywhere to be seen.

A single picture, however, never can the entire of a great action. Such a one as we have proposed would fail to do the judge complete justice, or to convey a full idea of his judicial authority. Not only like the ill-fated Saturn who unnaturally devoured his own children-and lost his throne thereby-does Judge Kane ruthlessly suck the bleed and swallow the bones of the writ of habeas corpus; he goes further, and from the guaranty and guardian of liberty he seeks to convert it, so far as his court is concerned, into a deadly instrument of oppression. The full parallel, the adequate representation of his outrageous conduct, is not to be sought or found in the sober realities of the New-England primer, but only in stories of magic and diablerie; and Judge Kane ought, in a second picture, to be represented as a wicked magician who, by the touch of his legal wand, transforms the angel of mercy coming with the key of deliverance in her hand, into a stern and ferocious jailor, binding his victim with handcuffs and fetters and giving him in this helpless condition into the clutches of the tormentors. But as it always happens in the stories of magic that the charm falls when exposed to the contact of intelligence and truth, so t eminently happens in the case of this opinion of Judge Kane. The question raised by Jane Johnson's petition was, whether Kane, as United States judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, had any authority to issue the writ to Passmore Williamson, commanding him to bring up the body of Jane Johnson and her children, and to take any proceedings whatever founded upon that writ.

The report of Judge Kane's opinion as published in our columns to-day, shows an unfortunate gap in that part of it in which he undertakes to vindicate his authority to issue the writ; but still it is sufficiently apparent that with all his ridiculous and uncalled-for parade of antiquarian dearn ing, he puts his authority to issue the writ solely on the ground that Jane Johnson was a slave. To give him any color or pretence of jurisdiction in the case it is necessary to assume that by bringing the woman Jane and her children into Pennsylvania, Mr. Wheeler did not lose his ownership of them, such as he had or claimed to have under the laws of Virginia. Some persons have been surprised at what they deemed the unnecessary extravagance of Judge Kane in his urgency upon this point: but it is upon the establishment of this very position that the justification of his having meddled at all in the matter can alone be sus

Let our readers then, look for a moment at the reasoning by which in speaking of the right of a alaveholder to carry his slaves through the Free States, the judge undertakes to recetablish Slavery in Pennsylvania, and to extend it generally to all the the now free parts of the Union. It will be seen hat with characteristic intrepidity upon this

point Judge Kane goes the whole figure. He does not pretend-as, indeed, how could he?-that the Federal Constitution gives any such right of transit as he sets up. He does not base it upon the constitution but upon natural justice. Of course, if any such basis exists, if our learned judge who quotes Vattel and Puffendorf so glibly, is correct, the same law of transit is equally applicable to Canada as to Pennsylvania, and the slaveholders have a natural and indefeasible right if they find it convenient, to convert the railroads of Canada into thoroughfares for the domestic slavetrade. Nay more, our Southern nabobs may travel all'over Europe, Great Britain included, attended by their negro slaves in spite of Mansfield's famous decision in the Somerset case so glowingly paraphrased in the oft quoted lines of

So far as relates to Europe, we shall turn over Judge Kane to the jurists of France, England and Germany. So far as relates to Pennsylvania and the other Free States, we shall let him answer himself. In a subsequent part of his opinion we and the following passage:

"The right of the master to arrest his fugitive slave is not a softsay case in the law. It may be exercised toward a fugilive apprentice or redemptioner to the same extent, and is done daily without producing any excitement. An apprentice is a servant, a slave is no more; though his servitude is for life, the nature of it is the same as apprenticeship or by redemption, which, though terminated by time, is, during its continuance, as severe a servitude as that for life. Of the same naas severe as the right of a parent to the services of his mi not children, which gives the custody of their persons.

Here we have the whole matter in a nut-shell. Judge Kane himself answers all his elaborate sophistries in a single line. An apprentice is a servant; a slave is no more. Precisely so. And loes Judge Kane pretend that a Virginia master who voluntarily brings his Virginia apprentice into Pennsylvania can undertake to hold him there under his Virginia indentures ? Will Judge Kane tell us, for instance, that a French father who voluntarily brings his children over twenty one, but under twenty-five years of age, to this country. or whose children of that age run away from him and come hither, can pretend to retain control of them here, on the ground that by the law of France the age of majority commences at twenty

However much Judge Kane may struggle to enshroud his blunders in a fog of legal learning, if he has a quarter part of the erudition of which he seeks to make a show, and but a single grain of logic in his composition, he cannot fail to perceive that though slaves are conversationally spoken of as property, they are not, even in Virginia, property in the same sense with horses and other domestic animals. They are servants, apprentices for life, and nothing more. So we sometimes speak of horses as servants, but this is a figurative and inexact use of the word, from which it by no means follows that all that Blackstone and other lawyers have written of the relative duties and rights of masters and servants is applicable to the case of horses.

So much for Judge Kane on the right of transit. It is clear that his doctrine explodes itself; but it would be equally easy to show that, even admitting this pretended right of transit, he has totally failed to justify any interference in the case of fugitive slaves by the process of habeas corpus, an act of Congress having expressly provided for such cases another and different method of procedure.

The Miners' Journal, the old Whig paper at Pottsville, Pa , has of late been trying the " Dark Lantern" dedge, which has led the late Whigs of that County (Schuylkill) and the State into a terrible quagmire. The Editor, in accounting for the disas-

ter, says:

Again, the Roman Catholic vote of the county, which always goes in a solid body with the opponents of Americanism, was heavy, and the majority of the Protestant foreigners—such as the English, Welsh, and so on, who in former years voted in opposition to the Democratic party, were on the occasion of the recent election, induced to believe that the American party was antagonistical to their interests, and that it was their cuty to sustain those measures which heretofore they had so wisely opposed.

Exactly so! It is common to hear that those in properly called "foreigners" all habitually vote for anything labeled "Democracy," but the fact is otherwise. This Know-Nothing editor admits that the Protestant foreigners mainly voted with the Whigs, until the latter saw fit to run into Nativism, whereby they scared these Protestants over to the side of the Sham Democracy. And that is the net product of Hindooism,-nothing gained, but the Protestant "foreigners" lost. To say nothing of the wrong, is it worth while to persist in so ruinous a folly ?

The State Journal (Republican) of the 12th has returns of the majorities for Governor in sixtyfive counties, which put Chase 18,324 ahead of Medill. The few remaining counties are as likely to increase as to reduce this. The other caudidates on the Republican State Ticket cannot have less than Forty Thousand majority.

Highland (Gov. Trimble's) County gives Chase 1.191: Medill, 1.266: Trimble, 1.116.

The Nebraskaites would seem to have elected no Senators except the three in Hamilton county. Among these is Stanley Matthews, formerly an Abolition Editor. Among the Republican Senators elected are Alfred Kelly, Hiram Griswold and

Lester Taylor. To the House, sixty Republicans and nineteen Nebraskaites are returned, so far.

The Ohio Statesman (Neb.) of the 12th saye: "We are still without definite returns in regard to the Legislature, but indications are that the Fusionists

will have a majority."

So we figure. If The Statesman were always as cautious and reliable in its asertions, it would be a valuable journal.

The Republicans of ERIE County have nominated a strong ticket headed by JOHN L. TALCOTT for Senator, and including several who have hitherto acted with the Democratic party. James (not James S.) Wadsworth, the "Soft" candidate for Senator, was orged in the Republican Convention, and an assurance given that he sympathised with the Republican movement; but, on inquiry, it was learned that he had decided to adhere to the "Softs;" so he was manimously dropped.

Gov. SEWARD and Gen. NYE will speak at Buffalo in a few days. Eric County will give the Republican ticket double her vote for the Whig ticket last Fall.

The Republicans Washington County have made strong Fusion ticket. The Hon. CHARLES HUGHES. Democratic Member of the last Congress, is the nominee for Surrogate, James Ginson, County Judge: F. D. Hodgeman, Sheriff. Assembly-1. James I. Lourie; 2. HENRY GIBSON. The Republicans of ONEIDA County have nomi-

nated a Fusion ticket, composed in good part of those who have hitherto acted with the "Sofus." E. J. RICHARDSON of Utica is the candidate for Senstor Calvin Ball for Sheriff; J. Nymon Jones for Judge; Israel S. Barker for Clerk; Henry M. Burchard for Surrogate.

VERMONT .- The new Legislature was organized on Thursday last-Lt. Gov. Fletcher taking the chair in the Senate and Geo. W. Grandy of Vergeanes being chosen Speaker and James M. Slade Clerk of the House by about 180 votes to 42 for the Pierce candidates. The vote of the People for State officers was counted next day and the result de slared as follows:

| Fletcher over all others | 13,464 |
| Treasurer Bates 29,814 Page | 13,133 |
| Bates over all others | 16,567

A State Agricultural College for Ohio has been or ganized at Cleveland with five capable Professors. Its first course (twelve weeks) of daily lectures will commence with December. Terms \$40, Harvey Rice, President; Thomas Brown, Secretary.

Wisconsin, by her new census, has a population of 552,109, against 305,391 in 1850. Gain in five years, 246,718, or about eighty per cent. There are but 78 blacks in the State.

The Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, late Governor, is proposed for United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

## RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

NEW-OBLEANS, Friday, Oct. 12, 1855. The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port with dates from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst.

General Alvarez had been elected President by the college at Cuernavaca, but the military power will deny him entrance into the capital, and hard fighting is anticipated.

Vega had withdrawn from civil power, having reto obey the orders of Alvarez to arrest the fugitive Ministers of Santa Anna, and arm the National Guard. His predecessor in office had again assumed his duties.

The rumors that were current to the effect that the American Minister had furnished money and arms to Alvarez, and signed a protectorate, have been denied by both Ger. Alvarez and Mr. Gadsden.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1855.
I was informed this evening that The Organ is about to change hands—Mr. Bryce of New-York having purchased one half of the establishment. Mr. Burwell, the present editor, goes out.
A good deal of indignation is manifested at the dismissal of Capt. Reynolds by the President. His friends allege that he should have been notified, that he might refute the charges.

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he might refute the charges.
Senator Badger of North Carolina, the Hon. Washington Boyd of Missouri, and the Hon. H. L. Johnson of New-York, arrived to-day.

Washington, Oct. 14, 1855.
Some of the officers retired by the Naval board have ineffectually complained to the President of the injustice of the action of the board, especially as they exhibit letters from the Navy department, (previously president) actoring their capacity. They and their

hibit letters from the Navy department, previously received,) attesting their capacity. They and their friends are making extensive preparations to operate on Congress with a view to obtaining justice.

The attendance of Mr. Mason, our minister at Paris, at the Te Deum in celebration of the victory of the Allies, is regarded here as possessing no political significance, but is attributed to mere curiosity on his part.

part.

At the commencement of the recruiting of troops for the Crimea Mr. Crampton had intimation that he and certain British consuls were violating our neutrality laws, and under this aggravation of the case, it is now said that our Government will refuse longer, officially, to recognize them if, after the additional instructions Mr. Buchanan has been instructed to make, they are not recalled.

The Union of this morning publishes Dr. Kane's

official report of his Arctic expedition. It does not offer from the newspaper accounts previously pub-Three thousand six hundred land warrants were issued last week.

NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY. Dr. R. F. Stevens was to-day nominated by the Know-Nothing party as their candidate for member of Assembly in the Hild district.

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LOSS OF THE LAKE STEAMER LOUISIANA.

Chicago, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1855.

The steamer Louisiana ran on a reef at Green bay on the night of the 7th inst, and at last account be bow was five feet out of water, and she was in great danger of breaking up. Her cargo consisted of one danger of breaking up. Her cargo of hundred and sixty tuns of merchandise.

The New-Orleans mail of Saturday, Sunday and Monday of last week came to hand this morning, but the papers contain nothing of interest.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

## LETTER FROM JUDGE STUART.

TO THE PUBLIC. In view of the prosecutions instituted against me by

the late grand jury-preferring three indictments—and of the manner in which I have been treated to the prejudice of my character, and the question of my guilt or innocence, in adva of a fair trial, it is necessary for my own protection, and due to my friends and the community, that I pronounce the charges o crime made against me to be utterly without foundation upon which guilt or criminal conduct can be shown. One accusation s, that a women named Mini Levey was charged in Decemb sat, in company with her husband (as is said,) with stealing a piece of sik of the value of \$77, and who was committed to auswer in default of ball in \$300; that subsequently I took ball for the man, and also made an order for the discharge of the worms, but no recognizate for her can now be found with the cierk of the court. I can only say that I have no recollection of the transaction. Of this I am certain—that whatever may have been the reason for omitting to require ball in her case, as well as his, there was no intentional wrong in what I did. Another charge is that I procured a notice prosequi to be entered in the case of one Coagrove, and received a bribe for doing so. In this matter of bribery, brought upon the evidence of a woman named Davalve or Connelly, I declare myself perfectly innocent, and so in the end will the public and my friends find me to be. I ask that public opinion may be suspended until all the facts of the case appear on my trial. In the third indictment it is alleged that I conspired with Officer Elder to defeat justice by requesting the district attorney to delay the trial of a man named Raphael until the next term. The facts of this case, as I am told, (for I have no distinct recollection of the matter myself,) are that Raphael was on bait, that his surety had notice the right in into court for trial, and with a friend applied to me, staing that the principal was absent from the city, and desired that I would ask the district-attoracy to defer the case until the next term, when he should be forthcoming. It is probable I did so, and this, at most, is all I did or know of the matter.

These are the case against me. I shall meet them fearlessly. piece of si k of the value of \$27, and who was committed to an

matter.

These are the cases egainst me. I shall meet them fearlessly, and have no apprehensions of their consequences other than the injury the fact of being indicted will indict. S. H. STUART. In answer to the charge of The Buffalo Commercial

Advertiser, that Mr. Bissell, the Republican candidate for canal commissioner, was a Know-Nothing, The Buffalo Express has the following contradiction from the man h mself:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday is received. As to the rumor that I am, or ever have been a Know-Nothing, or even sympathized with the Order, I pronounce it false in every particular. I have constantly opposed them, and have been opposed by them. I was elected justice of the peace last Spring over a very popular man who was running on the Know Nothing ticket. Here, where I am well known, the story does not even require a contradiction.

Very respectfully yours,

D. H. BISSELL.

SERIOUS Row.-About 10 o'clock last night

desperate row took place at the dance house No. 25 Washington street, in which the policeman upon that cat was so badly beaten that it was thought he could not live until morning. His name is John Cowan. It appears that a row took place in the dance house

which the officer undertook to suppress, but he was assailed and beaten with boitles and other weapons in a terrible manner. Aid came to hand, and four perhouse, were arrested and taken to the Station house, Some of those arrested were in bed at the time, and were conducted to the Station house in their nightCITY POLITICS.

HALF-SHELL SENATORIAL CONVENTION -FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ouite an assemblage of the Patent Democrace assembled on Saturday evening, at Denman's No. 40 Vandam-st., the occasion being the nomination of a senator in the Vth district. Michael Authory of the Eighth ward was called to the chair, and Nicholas Healey appointed secretary.

On proceeding to a ballot, Mark Spencer, the present incumbent, was nominated. He has the Section 1. nomination also.

This Half-Shell movement appears to be a dodge of the Softs to win over their adamsntine-hearted brothers, as in almost every instance in the nominations made they have coalesced with the Softs.

EIGHTH WARD HALF-SHELL NOMINATION FOR AS-SEMBLY.

The Half Shells in the Eighth ward have nominated the Soft-Shell candidate for Assembly, Wm. B. Aitkin, who has also the "rum" nomination.

TAMMANY RATIFICATION MEETING

The committee of one from each ward mat on Saturday evening at Taramany Hall, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for a ratification meeting—Daniel E. Delevan of the Eighth ward presiding. Lucius F. Harrison and H. P. Carr acting as secretarice. They however adjourned, without doing any business of importance, until Tuesday next.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCILMEN

Dist. H. Jacob L Smith, Soft.
XV., James McMahon, Soft.
XVI., Orlando Gray, Soft.
XIX., Robert T. Wild, Workingmen.
XXV Samuel C. Seaman, Half Shell.
XXXII., John Hart, Soft.
XXXII., John Hart, Soft.
XLV., Jaac G. Seixas, Half-Shell.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Eighth Ward., Thee Bradbury, (Democrat and Workingston,)
Sixth Ward., Mich'i C. Donoho, (Soft.)

Police Justice Vith Dist., Wm Robertson, (Independent)

Richtril Ward.

At a meeting of the Eighth ward Whig committee, held Thursday evening, Oct. 11, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, as Whigs, representing the cause of Feedern in the Eighth ward, cordistly appeare the platform adopted at Syracuse, and will abide by their glorious no minimum.

adopted at Syzacuse, and will abide by their glorious no mations.

Resolved, That we would not interfere with the rights of any sister State, but we solemnly declare that no foot of torrivery free when acquired by either the blood or treasure of the North, shall be made Slave territory for the South.

Resolved, That the nominations made at the Broadway house for city and county officers shall receive our herity support, and we call upon all the old fine Whigs, the old guars, to fellow again those who first led them to action.

Resolved, That we cordially inderes the action of our delegals to Syracuse, and approve his action at that convention.

On motion, the resolutions were ordered to be published.

WORKINGMEN'S PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE A meeting of this committee was held on Saturday evening at the Cooper house, Mr. William Arbathnot

presiding.

Mr. Gregery on behalf of four out of the five members of the credential committee reported the names of three delegates from each ward in the city. This report was adopted by a nearly unanimous vote.

W. West and a few others here left the room and proceeded to organize another committee in the eating house helder white.

ceeded to organize another committee in the cating house below stairs.

Mr. J. F. McSwyny of the Sixth ward, was no minated secretary pro tem., to supply the place vacated by Mr. West.

The credential committee, which now consists of W. S. Gregory, R. S. Collins, Jacob R. Slaight, D. C. Henderson, J. F. McSwyny, D. McLaughlin and John Cooper, were authorized to fill all vacancies in the committee produced by the West bolt.

On motion of Jacob W. Seaman of the Eleventh ward, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

ward, the following resolution was unanishusly indopted:

Resolved, Thirt a committee of one from each ward be appointed to report the names of sentiorial, assembly and charter candidates for the support of the workingmen of this city.

The following persons were designated:

1. Robert S. Collins; 2. Michael Cailahan; 3. D. C. Henderson; 4. M. N. Jones; 5. William Boyert; 2. Mr. The upson; 1. John Exon; 11. Jacob W. Seaman; 12. Nathaniel Dawey; 13. James Quin; 14. John Collins; 15. S. W. Van Wart; 16. William Rowe; 17. John A. Smith; 16. Sam Bowe; 18. Patrick O'Dea; 30. Orear Taylor; 21. W. S. Gregory; 21. Jacob R. Slaight.

Mr. Seaman referred to the bolt of certain delegates, and stated that they were sworn to act in this way. Remarks were also made by the chairman and other members in reference to this matter.

way. Remarks were also made by the charman and other members in reference to this matter.

The committee adjourned to meet this evening, when the city and county nominations are to be made. The chair was authorized to fill all vacancies in the standing committee.

SIXTH SENATORIAL SOFT-SHELL CONVENTION.

The delegates met Saturday evening again, corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second arcet, Mr. Hoey in the chair. A letter from Colonel Ming, asking the withdrawal of his name as a candidate as the senator of the Sixth district, was received.

A heller was then entered into and resulted in the

of the Sixth district, was received.

A ballot was then entered into, and resulted in the nomination of Mr. Munday. The vote stood: Munday, 26; D. F. Tiemann, 17; F. Campbell, 1.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a ratification meeting, and the convention adjourned.

BROOKLYN WARD NOMINATIONS. The following are additional to the ward nominations of the Democrats made on Friday night and pub

lished on Saturday morning: In the First ward George Sweeny declined the nom-ination for allerman, and Joha C. Whitney was placed

in his stead.

In the Second ward two tickets were nominated, both claiming to be regular. D. C. Aitkin heads one ticket for alderman, and Patrick O'Neil the other. The candidates for supervisor and constable are the same on both tickets.

The Fifth ward meeting nominated John Dougherty
for alderman, and James R. Medee for supervise,
instead of Philip Grogan, as heretofore stated.
The Seventh ward Democracy selected Thomas D.
Hudson for alderman, and Samuel Graham for super-

visor.

In the Eighth ward, Joseph Wilson was nominated for alderman, and Peter Wyckoff for supervisor.

The Republicans of the Eleventh ward have placed the following ticket in nomination: Alderman—True W. Rollins. Supervisor—Edward Copland.
Assessor—John K. Bulmer. Constable—John W. Galleway
Impectors—Ist district—Thos. S. Wright, John C. Smith; I'd
district—Authony F. Campbell, Wm. S. Wright; I'lld district—
Nicholas E. Rhodes, George Mitchell.

There are also Democratic and Know Nothing tickets in this ward. The Whig nominations are yet to be

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR. Col. C. J. Jack announces himself as the inde-pendent republican candidate for senator of the Brooklyn district.

Briggs - This indefatigable alderman sends us a long proclamation recapitulating all the points in the great battle with Matsell, evidently written by Hyfalutin Alligator Branch. We pass over the historical portion, and present only the brilliant peroration:

portion, and present only the brilliant peroration:

This (the resolution to declare Matsell out of office) will doubtless greatly excite them and the aliens around the City Hall, and inkstands may fly, and cowhides may be the extended, and I may again be attacked by a gang of murderers and my life be sacrificed, to all of which I will only say, "You may kill the body, but you shan't have the soul." Life is dear to us all, and I have got a large family whom, for their sake, land I have got a large family whom, for their sake, I never will yield my attachment to my principles, nor my fidelity to the glorious Constitution of my country. Nor will I give quarter to aliens in office, while they are disqualified by the laws of my native land. I have been approached with tens of thousands on this question, but millions of dollars shall not allure me from the paths of public rectitude, and place me in guilt and shame before my children and their posterity. Let the American aldermen go os, then; and let the infamous Matsell remain at his pest, in defiance of the people, if he can. I repeat it, their poeterity. Let the American aldermen go on, then; and let the infamous Matsell remain at his post, in defiance of the people, if he can. I repeat it, if he can? If these American aldermen can endure him, and if the people can tolerate him and his gang of vampires, who favor foreigners and alterns to the uter exclusion of the Americans; if all this can be tolerated by the American aldermen and people. I will also strive to live under his lash, but like William Tell, I'll rever bow to Marseh's cap, like the aldermen, nor remove my hat in his odious presence. And I grieve to think that my boys have got to live twenty-one years before they can cast a vote against Mutsell aliens and the foreign caravax who vote so soon after landing on our shores, which is the source of the dreadful evils that afflict our beloved ecuntry. And further this deponent saith not, because he has said enough to almost elliet a blush from Matsell "himself," and to create a more fervent gratitude in the hearts of naturalized citizeas, and to crimson with a deeper hue the checks of the American aldermen of this city, and to arouse the American to a man to a profound sense of the dangers that boset, their temple of liberty, in the absence of a reseastruction of the naturalization and suffrage laws, on which impend the fate and happiness and liberty of the generations coming on the stage.

Three cheers and a tiger for Briggs.

tions coming on the stage.

Three cheers and a tiger for Briggs.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN KANSAS.-We learn from ANOTHER OUTRACK IN KANSAS.—We learn from The Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advecate that a former citizen of Dover township, in that county, maned Sanuel J. Snyder, was lately tarred and feathered and rode on a rail in Kansas, because he raised his voice against Slavery.